कार्रवाई की गई है और कितने लोगों को नौकरी से निकाला गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि भ्रष्टाचार और कदाचार के लिए केवल स्थानांतरण का दंड दिया गया है ; और

(घ) भ्रष्ट अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध सख्त कार्रवाई करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती डी० के० तारा देवी सिद्धार्थ) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप में इस मंत्रालय के अधीन कार्यरत चौदह अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध अनुशासनिक कार्यवाही की गई । एक अधिकारी को बर्खास्त किया गया जबकि एक अन्य मामले में पूरी पेंशन स्थायी तौर पर रोक दी गई । शेष मामलों में कार्रवाई की जा रही है ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) भ्रष्ट अधिकारियों के खिलाफ केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (सी० सी० एण्ड ए०) नियम के अधीन कठोर कार्रवाई की जाती है ।

Prevention of cancer

622. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it has been globally accepted that at least one third of cancer cases are preventable and another one third are curable if detected in time;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to make cancer detection facility available to all and to bring it within the reach of the masses; and

(c) the allocation made for the purpose for the years 1991-92 and 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the Eighth Five Year Plan, more emphasis is being given on prevention and early detection of can cer. Various health education mea sures are being undertaken to edu cate the people to create awareness amongst them about the likely causes of cancer^ and the ill effects of con sumption of tobacco. Under National Cancer Control Programme, a scheme for district projects for prevention and early detection of cancer has been initiated starting from the year 1990-91. Under the scheme financial assistance @ Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provid ed to the concerned State Government for each district selected for the pur pose. Besides, assistance is provided to registered voluntary organisations for undertaking health education and early detection of cancer activities, subject to fulfilment of the prescribed conditions.

(c) During the year 1991-92, an amount of Rs. 120.00 lakhs was pro vided' under the scheme for district projects and an amount of Rs. 29.06 lakhs was provided in favour of Non government organisations tor health education and early detection of can cer. The tentative provision for the year 1992-93 for these two scheme* is Rs. 80.00 lakhs and Rs. 20.N Ukhs respectively.

Outbreak oc Cholera and T.B. hi Maharashtra

623. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the MSiuater of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have takea any precautionary measures to prevent

the out-break of Cholera and tuberculosis in drought-prone rural areas of Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) The State Government have intimated that out of 29 Districts 23 districts were declared drought affected districts during 1991-92. Following preventing measures to prevent Cholera outbreaks in drought prone and affected areas were adopted :

1. Every District Health authority have prepared detailed action plan to combat any Cholera outbreak.

2. District-wise identification of high risk villages on the basis of past experience and water supply situation was done for concentrating more in those villages.

3. 10 Medical teams were kept in. readiness with adequate stock of Medicines in each district.

4. Adequate stock of required medicines kept in Primary Health Centres.

5. Quality of drinking water w s meticulously monitored.

6. All water sources were treated regulars with appropriate doses of Bleaching Powder or Liquid Chlorine with the cooperation of Local Bodies.

7. Arrangements for disinfection of drinking water, wherever supplied through tankers, have been made.

8. Arrangements for medical aid and safe drinking water have been made at the work place of scarcity and E.G.S. workers.

9. All field staff geared to notify and outbreak anyv/here in drought prone and any other areas.

As far as Tuberculosis is concerned, it is not in Epidemic form in the State. However, to check Tuberculosis all the precautionary measures like regular free B.C.G. Vaccination and free investigations and treatment of Tuberculosis is made available throughout Maharashtra State including the drought prone rural areas of the State.

Rise in the H.I.V. infection in Nagaland

624. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that HIV infection in Nagaland goes on incre asing at an alarming rate, as per the news-item entitled "HIV infection in Nagaland rises", which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 13th June, 1992;

(b) if so, v/hat are the details in this regard; and

(c) what remedial steps Govemment have taken/propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. *K.* THARA DEVI SiDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) As par the news-item appearing in 'Hindustan Times', 13th June, 1992, there are 512 full-blown cases of AIDS, this is not correct. As per the information received from State Health Authorities, there has been no case of full-blown AIDS case till June, 1992. So far, out of 453 blood samples screened by 3 surveil-lance centres in Nagaland, 74 hare b?ep found to be HIV positive. Majority of the HIV infected cases (70 per cent) are amongst intravan our drug users.

Oc) Following remedial steps have been taken/are being taken by